

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 172.24

the permit would cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(D) To amend or revoke an experimental use permit, if the designated State agency finds that:

(1) The terms and conditions of the permit are being violated, or are inadequate to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment;

(2) Any required tolerance under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*) has been revoked by EPA, or any exemption from the requirement for tolerance has been withdrawn by EPA; or

(3) A failure by the permittee or any cooperator to meet any other provision of FIFRA or this subpart has occurred;

(E) To enter, by consent or by warrant or by other legal means, in connection with an experimental use permit, a permittee's or cooperator's premises at reasonable times in order to sample or inspect any pesticides used or property treated, to inspect any equipment or records kept, or to observe any activities conducted, as necessary to enforce compliance with State law, the terms of the permit, and this subpart;

(F) To comply in all other respects with the requirements of this subpart, including labeling requirements; and

(ii) Utilizes procedures for the review of each permit which are adequate to ensure that the State program will be administered in accordance with the purposes of FIFRA and this subpart.

(2) After receiving a State plan, EPA shall publish a FEDERAL REGISTER notice announcing the fact and inviting interested parties to comment thereon.

(d) *Approval, rejection, and revocation.*

(1) EPA shall approve or reject the State plan within 90 days after receipt of all information necessary for final review of the plan, including copies of effective statutes and regulations which satisfy the requirements of this subpart.

(2) The Administrator may at any time revoke the authorization of a State to issue experimental use permits if he determines that the designated State agency has not complied with the requirements of this subpart or with the terms and conditions of such authorization. State experimental use permits issued prior to the revoca-

tion of authority shall remain valid until they expire or until three years from the date of revocation of the State's authority, whichever comes first, unless sooner revoked by EPA under § 172.26(c) of this subpart.

(3) Notices of approval, rejection, and revocation shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as well as the basis for such approval, rejection, or revocation.

(4) Prior to rejecting or revoking authorization, the Administrator shall notify the State in writing of his intention to take such action, along with the basis for such action, and shall afford the State the opportunity for a hearing, and time to take corrective action.

§ 172.24 State issuance of permits.

(a) *General.* Upon approval of a State plan by the Administrator under § 172.23, the designated State agency is authorized to issue, amend, renew, deny or revoke experimental use permits subject to the terms of the authorization and these regulations.

(b) *Authority.* A designated State agency may issue an experimental use permit—

(1) To any person for the purpose of gathering the data necessary to support the State registration of a pesticide to meet special local needs under section 24(c), FIFRA.

(2) To any agricultural research agency or educational institution conducting work within the State for the purpose of experimentation:

(i) Which is done within the State; and

(ii) Which is not directly intended to result in the registration of a specific pesticide product.

(3) For use of a restricted use pesticide only if the pesticide is to be used by, or under the direct supervision of, an applicator certified in accordance with section 4 of FIFRA.

(c) *Limitations.* (1) In the case of applicants who need to gather data required to register a pesticide product to meet a special local need under section 24(c) of FIFRA, a State may only issue experimental use permits for the types of pesticide products and uses which it has authority to register under section 24(c).

§ 172.25

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–00 Edition)

(2) A State may not issue an experimental use permit under § 172.24(b)(1) or § 172.24(b)(2) for any of the following:

(i) A product containing an active or inert ingredient not contained in any EPA-registered product;

(ii) A product containing an active or inert ingredient which is currently subject to an EPA cancellation or suspension of registration order, or which is currently subject to an EPA notice of intent to suspend or cancel registration because of human health, environmental or efficacy considerations; except that the State may issue a permit for such a product for a purpose or in a formulation—

(A) Which was not specifically considered in, or which is not subject to, such suspension or cancellation proceedings, after consultation with appropriate EPA officials; or

(B) Which was specifically considered during such proceedings but not suspended, cancelled, or subjected to a notice of intent to suspend or cancel;

(iii) A use of a product which has been the subject of a notice of denial of registration published in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to section 3(c)(6) of FIFRA and part 154 of this chapter; or

(iv) A use of a product which may involve use in or on food or feed other than as authorized under § 172.24(d), *Requirement of tolerance*.

(3) A State may not issue an experimental use permit for use of a pesticide product in an area or in an amount in excess of that necessary to accomplish the purposes for which the permit was issued under paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Requirement of tolerance*. If the experimental use pesticide is to be used in or on food or feed, the applicant must—

(1) Submit evidence that:

(i) A tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has been established for residues of the pesticide in or on such food or feed under section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or a regulation established under section 409 of the Act; and

(ii) The proposed program would not reasonably be expected to result in residues of the pesticide in or on such food or feed in excess of that authorized under section 408 of the Federal Food,

Drug and Cosmetic Act, or a regulation established under section 409 of the Act; and

(iii) All inert ingredients in the pesticide are exempted from the requirement of a tolerance under the appropriate section of 40 CFR part 180, subpart D; or

(2) Certify that the food or feed derived from the experimental program will be destroyed or fed only to experimental animals for testing purposes, or otherwise disposed of in a manner which will not endanger man or the environment. The method of destruction or disposal shall be described in the application for the permit.

[44 FR 41787, July 18, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 49020, Nov. 27, 1985]

§ 172.25 Administration of State programs.

(a) *General*. State experimental use permit programs shall be consistent with the Federal experimental use permit program, as set forth in subpart A of 40 CFR part 172.

(b) *Procedures leading to issuance*. An application for an experimental use permit shall be made in writing, and shall contain sufficient information, including a confidential statement of formula for any new product, to enable the State to determine whether use pursuant to the permit would be in accordance with the purposes of FIFRA and this subpart.

(c) *Labeling*. (1) New products shall bear labeling satisfying the requirements of § 172.6(a), except that the prominent statement “For Distribution and Experimental Use Only Within (State)” shall be used in place of “For Experimental Use Only”. The designated State agency may approve, as directions for use on labeling, the experimental program, provided such program is to be distributed with the product.

(2) The designated State agency may permit an EPA or State registered pesticide to be used under an experimental use permit with supplemental labeling as approved by the State agency. In exercising this discretion, the designated State agency shall ensure that the supplemental labeling and the registered label together satisfy the requirements of § 172.6(a).